

## GOVERNOR LEADS AUTO PROCESSION

A VERY ENTHUSIASTIC BLEASE  
CROWD AT FLORENCE

Jennings and Pollock Make Their  
Usual Speeches—Blease At-  
tacks Smith.

News and Courier.

Florence, Aug. 11.—Supporters of Governor Blease from Florence and several adjoining counties united today and gave their candidate probably the biggest demonstration he has received since the opening of the campaign for the United States senate. It was stated here that the Blease leaders in this section had for a week or more been working to make today's campaign meeting pretty much of a Blease rally, and if such was the case their efforts were successful to the extent of at least dividing the crowd with the anti-Bleaseites. It was evident, however, that of the purely Florence county portion of the audience, a majority was not for the governor.

In opening the meeting State Senator Joseph W. McCown, the county chairman asked his "fellow Democrats of Florence and neighboring counties" to give each speaker a respectful hearing.

Senator Smith, first, and Governor Blease, second, spoke to between 2,000 and 2,500 but the time Mayor L. D. Jennings was introduced the governor had departed, about one-third of the crowd following him. Quite a scattering of Bleaseites, however, remained and heard the governor's record lambasted by Messrs Jennings and Pollock. It was said that during the speeches of these two candidates several of the red badge wearers were seen to remove their crimson emblems.

### Blease Arrives.

Governor Blease arrived on the stand a few minutes before the chairman rapped for order. He came to the meeting at the head of a procession of a dozen or more automobiles, all decorated with banners inscribed, "Florence County for Cole L. Blease."

A great many of the anti-Blease men wore white ribbon and white cotton blooms.

The crowd at times was quite noisy, due, perhaps to the fact that the dispensaries were open awhile this morning. There was no real disorder, however, and so far as could be learned no arrests were made.

### Meeting Opened.

The meeting was held in the grounds of the Dargan street central school. State Senator J. W. McCown, the county chairman, in calling the meeting to order addressed the crowd as "fellows Democrats of Florence and neighboring counties." The Rev. R. T. Gillespie, of the First Presbyterian church, offered prayer.

Senator E. D. Smith, the first speaker, was received with applause, mingled with cheers for the governor. The senator said he desired to let his friends know the physical condition in which he found himself as result of his hurried trip to Washington and return without missing a campaign meeting. The senator then told the crowd about the conference in Washington Sunday, when the matter of government aid in the present cotton crisis was discussed. He told of his efforts to have federal funds sent to the small banks in the South to be lent to the farmer, with cotton as collateral. He declared he would rather be instrumental in relieving present conditions than be returned to the United States senate, if it came to a choice.

### Held His Cotton.

The senator was asked what he had done with his cotton when he was advising other to hold. He declared he had held his and that the man who stated otherwise was "a dirty liar."

At this point there was an attempt by some of the Bleaseites to interrupt the senator, when Sheriff Thomas S. Burch intervened, asking that the crowd maintain order and give each candidate a respectful hearing. To one man who tried to interrupt him, the senator said, "if you had as much brains as much you'd take that red badge off." This started more noise, the sheriff again pleading for order and asking the would-be disturbers to "act like white men."

The senator delivered most of his regular cotton speech, reviewing his work for the farmers, and concluded by declaring that "despite the world, the flesh, the devil and these three lawyers, I'm going back to the senate to work six years more for those who sent me there." He received prolonged applause.

### Loving Cup for Blease.

Just before being introduced, Governor Blease was presented with a handsome silver loving cup, inscribed: "To our Governor, Coleman Livingston Blease. From his Florence

County Friends, 1914."

The presentation was made by Chairman McCown, the governor responding and expressing his thanks feelingly. He said he would take the cup to the hotel and give it to the "best looking red-headed woman in South Carolina."

### The Norwood Incident.

The governor, referring to the Norwood incident during the campaign meeting in Greenville, declared that J. W. Norwood came on the stand and "attempted to assassinate the governor of South Carolina." Reading from "Men of Mark," the governor said Mr. Norwood had since the Chicago convention been voting the Republican ticket, and that his "attempt" in Greenville was to help "this (Norwood's) Haskell friend, Smith," whom, however, added the governor, the affair had injured.

The governor launched into his usual criticism of Senator Smith's record, with particular reference to the appointment of United States Marshal James L. Sims, District Attorney Francis H. Weston and Internal Revenue Collector D. C. Heyward, in all of which, the governor declared, the farmer had been ignored.

"All of this war scare is talk," said the governor, who further declared that the ill effects would not be felt long. When the governor urged the holding of cotton, somebody asked him how to do it and "how about warehouses." The governor replied that in his opinion the warehouse scheme is for the purpose of helping a few men "to unload some brick buildings."

The governor said the main way in which Bleaseism has hurt the State was to "keep a lot of hoboes out of office and put decent men in." He read his usual statistics.

### Refers to Pardons.

Referring to pardons, the governor said: "If it hadn't been for the pardoning power of God Almighty every Smithite would have been in hell long ago," while his supporters loudly applauded.

The governor declared that he had in his office "good reasons" for every parole or commutation granted by him. "Any man who says, by word of act, that I have ever received one cent, or that any of my agents, with my consent has received anything, is a dirty, lying, blackguard and coward," said Governor Blease. The governor received a box of handsome flowers.

### L. D. Jennings Speaks.

Mayor L. D. Jennings of Sumter said he noticed the same men wearing red badges at a number of the meetings and that they could not be residents of "all these counties." Mr. Jennings said the governor claimed he had two men at each club, and, said the speaker, these two men are for the purpose of voting those men who haven't sense enough to vote themselves, but that there are not enough such to put the governor in the senate. He said a great many good men are wearing red badges. "You're right there," came from a Bleaseite.

"But when these good men have their eyes opened they'll cut their throats before they'll vote for Cole L. Blease," added Mr. Jennings, with which, however, the red badge wearers disagreed.

Referring to the governor's statement about Smithites and the Almighty's pardoning power, (Mr. Jennings said that had it not been for the "accident" two years ago, which kept the governor in office, many Bleaseites would now be in the penitentiary. He said the governor had likened himself to the Almighty, and that "Bleaseism is a thousand times worse than heathenism."

### Reviews Saunders Case.

The speaker then reviewed the Saunders case, asking, "Do you Bleaseites approve of that?"

"Yes," replied one Bleaseite: "everything Blease does is all right," from another, the speaker retorting, "If you do you are either a bachelor or your wife won't let you live with her."

"Who is Chicco supporting?" some one in the crowd asked.

"Blease, ever since he came out," replied the speaker, who added that voters could be bought in Charleston for "from 50 cents to one dollar a head."

Mr. Jennings told the Bleaseites that if they wanted to vote with "that bunch" to move to Charleston.

### To Miss Attack.

The speaker declared that the governor took his followers away with him because he knew if they heard the truth they could no longer be led to the ballot box like sheep; that the governor, when it was necessary for him to take a stand, was always found on the side of the "despoilers of womanhood." He then presented the record in the R. A. Richey case, telling the Bleaseites that if they endorsed all the other pardons, "for God's sake condemn that one," adding that he would not have the votes of those who did endorse it "to represent you in the bottomless pits of hell or anywhere else." Mr. Jennings concluded amid loud ap-

plause.

### Pelleck Heard.

Mr. W. P. Pollock said he had been called upon at the hotel this morning by representatives of the Blease faction in Florence county, who, said the speaker, requested him not to say anything offensive about those who in their judgment, would vote for Governor Blease. He declared that this request was unnecessary, as every voter had a right to cast his ballot as he pleased; that South Carolinians could be depended on to do the right thing.

"To leave you home," came from somebody in the crowd.

"Yes, but to leave me home to help pile up the ashes on the political corpse of Cole L. Blease," retorted the speaker, who called attention to the departure from the stand of the governor, accompanied by many of his supporters, as soon as the executive concluded his speech. Mr. Pollock displayed two cartoons at the expense of the governor, while the crowd cheered lustily. He declared that the governor "did not have the South Carolina manhood to stay here and take his medicine."

### Can't Make Forecast.

The speaker said he could not promise, judging the future by the past, that "his fraudulency, Cole L. Blease," would not, if elected to the senate, be found lined up "with the Bull Moosers and Republicans." He declared that the governor had violated his oath of office by refusing to appoint primary nominees in Georgetown, Bamberg, Aiken, Spartanburg and Chesterfield counties.

"Tell us about 'Josh' Kinven; he's here today," came from the crowd.

"Cole Blease is the greatest nigger lover the State has ever had," said Mr. Pollock; also called attention to the large number of negroes turned out of the penitentiary.

The speaker said that two years ago the governor, on every stump, called Judge Jones a nigger lover, but when the governor got to Lancaster "to catch a few votes," he told the people that Judge Jones was a mighty fine man and should be put back on the Supreme bench.

Mr. Pollock made his usual reference to the appointment of the governor's staff, and exhibited the "Union Republican" ticket of 1880.

### The McIntosh Case.

When the speaker declared that some "poor, deluded, miserable Bleaseite" shot Dr. McIntosh, there came from the crowd several cries of "Prove it," Mr. Pollock saying he would prove it by the governor's own words, quoting the governor as saying Dr. McIntosh wouldn't lie and that Dr. McIntosh stated that his assailant, while escaping yelled back, "Now you won't bother Coley tomorrow."

He asked why the governor had not offered a reward for the capture of the man who shot Dr. McIntosh or for the man who, according to Dr. McIntosh, forged the latter's name to the certificate in the Richey case.

"What are you running for?" somebody asked the speaker, who retorted, "I'm running to bury Cole Blease and I'm doing it in a hurry."

Mr. Pollock's reading of the parody on "Old King Cole," and the Charleston list for "forerunners" brought many hearty laughs, even the Bleaseites who remained joining in.

The speaker said he hoped the man whose record he's been obliged to expose will go back to Newberry and be a better man, for

"While the light holds out to burn, The vilest sinner may return."

In conclusion he urged the voters not to endorse the record of Governor Blease and spread South Carolina's disgrace all over the United States. He closed to long and loud applause, a great many men crowding on the stand and shaking his hand.

### Tomato Club Work.

During the past week the agent had two little cousins, Misses Lenora and Gertie Miller living between Newberry and Jalapa. After examining their "Record Books" or "Book-keeping books" I found in spite of the discouraging seasons, besides an accurate kept history and record of the work, a profit of \$21 for one and \$19 for the other one. Besides each little girl has up a good many cans. This is a very nice little bank account for these girls—\$21 already made on a tenth of an acre of land—and both gardens are still in a very good condition—the girls hoping to still be able to furnish their customers in Newberry.

We are still publishing receipts from week to week and hope the girls are filling them for present as well as future use.

Dried figs—Gather fruit two thirds ripe, make a strong syrup of a pint of water and a pound of sugar, stir and boil until it has the appearance of syrup. Scald figs in this syrup for ten mornings—after each scalding spread

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them on platters or nice white boards and keep them in the sun all day. At the end of ten days mash out flat and pack with pulverized sugar. Pack in jars.

Apple Catsup—Just as good catsup can be made from apples as tomatoes. Cook apples until tender then make catsup after any good receipt for tomato catsup.

Ripe tomato preserves—To each pound of peeled tomatoes allow three fourths of a pound of sugar. Let tomatoes stand covered with sugar for one hour, then heat gradually to boiling point, and simmer gently till tomatoes are clear and tender. Keep sides of pot carefully wiped to prevent crystals of sugar forming. Just before cooking is finished add two teaspoons lemon juice for each pound of tomatoes. Fill sterilized jars and seal.

Green tomato pickle—Four quarts chopped green tomatoes, four onions finely chopped, four green peppers, three fourths cup of salt, one teaspoon each of pepper, mustard seed, cloves, all spice, cinnamon. Prepare vegetables, add salt and let stand over night. Heat vinegar and spice to boiling point, add vegetables drained from brine, and cook about 20 minutes after boiling point is reached. Fill jars and seal.

Fannie E. Holloway,  
Collaborator for Newberry county.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦  
♦ SENATORIAL CAMPAIGN. ♦  
♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

Marion—Thursday, August 13.  
Conway—Friday, August 14.  
Kingstree—Saturday, August 15.  
Georgetown—Monday, August 17.  
Monck's Corner—Tuesday, August 18.  
Manning—Wednesday, August 19.  
Sumter—Thursday, August 20.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,  
County of Newberry.

By C. C. Schumpert, Probate Judge.  
Whereas, T. W. Davis made suit to me to grant him letters of administration of the estate and effects of F. W. Davis

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said F. W. Davis, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the court of probate, to be held at Newberry, S. C., on August 4th, next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand this 20th day of July, Anno Domini, 1914.

C. C. Schumpert,  
Judge of Probate for Newberry County.

### NOTICE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE-MEN.

A meeting of the county Democratic executive committee is called for Saturday August 15th, 1914 to meet in the court house at 10:30 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of examining the club rolls and such other business as may come up before it. All members are urged to be present.

By order of the chairman.  
W. A. McSwain,  
Secretary.

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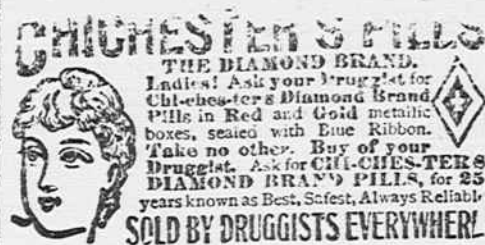
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### NOTICE OF ELECTION IN ST. PHILLIPS DISTRICT NO. 22.

Whereas, one-third of the resident electors and a like proportion of the resident freeholders of the age of 21 years, of St. Phillips school district No. 22, of the county of Newberry State of South Carolina, have filed a petition with the county Board of Education of Newberry County, South Carolina, petitioning and requesting that an election be held in said school district on the question of levying a special annual tax of four mills to be collected on the property located in the said school district.

Now, therefore, the undersigned composing the County Board of Education for Newberry County, South Carolina, do hereby order the Board of trustees of the St. Phillips school district No. 17, to hold an elec-

tion on the said question of levying a four mill tax to be collected on the property located in the said school district, which said election shall be held at St. Phillips school house, in said school district No. 22, on Wednesday, Aug. 19, 1914, at which said election the polls shall be opened at 7 a. m. and closed at 4 p. m. The members of the board of trustees of said school district shall act as managers of said election. Only such electors as reside in said school district and return real or personal property for taxation, and who exhibit their tax receipts and registration certificates as required in general elections shall be allowed to vote. Electors favoring the levying of such tax shall cast a ballot containing the word "Yes" written or printed thereon, and each elector opposed to levying such tax shall cast a ballot containing the word "No" written or printed thereon.

Given under our hands and seal on August 3rd, 1914.

Geo. D. Brown,  
S. J. Derrick,  
J. S. Wheeler,  
County Board of Education for Newberry County, S. C.